"HONEST GEORGE" QUITS THE FORCE

10 PAGES

Chief of Detectives Hands in His Resignation and Puts On Hat.

SHEETS AND CHIEF AT OUTS

Barlow Accepts With Alacrity Following a Heated Session Behind Closed Doors on the Sabbath.

A feature that has a peculiar twist in the warfare between the offices of the chief of police and the chief of deectives, is that Chief of Police Barlow has no jurisdiction in the matter of the resignation of Mr. Sheets. On July 14, 1908, the mayor approved an edinance creating the office of chief of detectives-and Geo. A. Sheets was ppointed by the mayor to the office, Inder the created office. Sheets and Barlow stand on the same footingboth appointees of the mayor, and it is to the mayor that Mr. Sheets should present his resignation from the office which he has held. In one or two quarters of the police

department it was whispered today that it would be no supprise to see George Sheets suon back in the harness and as chief of police instead of simply chief detective.

Chief of Detectives George A. Sheets. the accredited "brains" of the police department, resigned from his office yexterday afterneon.

Chief of Police Barlow promptly as-cepted his resignation and will present it to the council at its meeting tonight. I have absolutely nothing to say. Mr. Sheets handed me his resignation and I took it. That's all there is to it."— Chief of Police S. M. Barlow. "I resigned."—Former Chief of Detec-

"I resigned."—Former Chief of Detectives George A. Sheets.
With the startling surprise of the mespected bursting of a bomb shell the rupture within the ranks of the "American" party, as confined within the police end of the city administration, came to the open climax vesterdsy afternoon, when in the passion of a heated interview Chief of Detectives George A. Sheets threw his resignation at Chief of Police S. M. Barlow.

The resignation read:

Salt Lake City, Utah, S. M. Barlow, Chief of Police, "I hereby respectfully hand you my resignation, to take effect immediately.

Aug 1, 1910. "GEORGE A SHEETS. "Chief of Detectives."

Aside from the acknowledgment of the resignation and its acceptance, the affair is shrouded in the air of reticence. Former Chief Sheets admics only that he resigned; Chief of Pollogaries in candid manner admits to the extent of receiving the resignation and of receiving the resignation and of his purpose of presenting it to the city council tonight, but is uncertain as to future action, saying that there is no hurry about considering a successor to the office of the chief of dees. Detectives, officers and pa-en are loath to talk, and prefer to imply spectators in the "show-battle between the two chiefs, ts and Barlow.

The few who venture to express their pinion, however, say that the rupture as inevitable, and the culmination of a internecine fight that began with the The culmination, it came through the attempt of the city administration as represented by Chief of Police Barlow to drive the scarlet women into the walled city controlled by Palle Landon and to close the unit women into the walled city controlled by Belle London, and to close the up-town houses. In this endeavor, Chief of Detectives Sheets balked, and when his plain clothes men were ordered to watch and patrol the uptown houses, it is siid, he countermanded the orders of the chief of police.

WARM DEBATE.

The situation reached its climax yes-terday afternoon, when, in the private office of the chief of police, Sheets and Barlow threw down their cards. Sheets was called into the private room of Chief Barlow shortly after 5 o'clock. What transpired there is not divulged, except that after an hour's argument in which the voices were raised to a high pitch. Sheets went into his own office and a few migutes afterwards office and a few minutes afterwards handed the chief of police his resigna-

When interviewed this morning Chief of Police Barlow was non-communica-tive. In answer to a question as to what statement he wished to make, he

There is nothing to say whatever.
Mr. Sheets gave me his resignation and I will present it to the council tonight.
I don't care to discuss the matter, and

About care to discuss the matter, and have nothing to say about it."

When asked if he would appoint a successor to fill Mr. Sheet's position.

Chief Barlow replied:

"I haven't given that part of it any thought, and anyway, there's no hur-

Mr. Sheets was equally non-committal answering only, and with his smile. 'I resigned. That's all there

THE CAREER OF SHEETS.

George Sheets, known after the Mc-Whirter scandal as "Honest George" Sheets, has been Identified with the police department for 20 years with but slight interruption. During the time he was not engaged in this de-partment he has been connected with mercantile partment he has been connected with mercantile establishments as house detective. He does not deny that he has received many flattering offers to Join the forces of large detective concerns in the east and with the railroad detective forces in the west.

The name of Sheets has been coupled with the arrest of some of the worst.

with the arrest of some of the worst criminals the west has known in the criminals the west has known in the last 20 years. To the criminal fraternity he has been known as "Long George." By his enemies it is admitted that if he wants to get a criminal, he can get him, but his enemies and many others say that it is not always the case that he wants to get all of the criminals, and when they say that they intimate that many deals have been made beween the detective and the criminal. Answering this his friends will point out that he has never been convicted of any unlawful deals with the underworld. Even at that, however, the evidence in the infamous McWhirter poker robbery is still fresh in the memory of many.

Sheets has ruled the police department tor many years, whatever his position in it. While a

Sent for many years, whatever his posi-tion in it. While a detective plain and simple he dictated to the chiefs at all times. For many

TRYING TO MAKE RAIN WITH DYNAMITE

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 15 .- At Walace, Idaho, hundreds of pounds of dynamite hung to the limbs of trees on the high points surrounding the city and exploded yesterday in the hope that the effect might produce rain to check the devastation by forest fires, is said to have had a result, for at midnight last night rain began falling for the first time in two months. The fall has been

Raicigh resigned under fire at the time the McWhirter poker robbery was

Sheets, who was chief of police at the time of the McWhirter scandal and who was charged with having an understanding with the participants, left the police department before the case ended in the courts. He left under fire and even his best friends were surprised when he re-entered the department as chief of detectivs, an office project is an "here was participant." was not a citizen of the United States and therefore not entitled to hold office. Following the resignation of Mc-Kenzie, Samuel M. Barlow, a member of the board of public works at the time, was appointed chief, after Lleut. Hempel had been in charge for some time and was waiting for the appointment for himself, an appointment which did not come.

cy and such orders as he may have fiven from time to time they have arried out as they saw fit. The con-fact of the department in the recent attempt of the city attorney to close he stockade is in point.

The stockade is in point.

RESORTS ALWAYS CLOSED.

The stockade cases presented a shocking spectacle to the law respecting cluxen. When warrants were placed in the hands of the chief of police for service there always seemed to be some hidden channel of communication by which the promoters and managers of the resorts knew at once that there was to be a raid. Curiously enough, the resorts would be running in full blast with regular patrolmen on duty at the entrance. A few moments before the time set for the raid the place would be cleared of inmates and frequenters and when the police arrived all would be dark. No arrests would be made. Theroupon the police would leave the place and soon thereafter the lights would burn, painted faces would peer from the windows, aproned waiters thronged the streets running with drinks from place to place or wait for orders, ribald song filled thet air and the place swarmed again with patrons. Such was the proceedure every night warrants were placed with the police to be served. Whenever a scartet woman was arrested, she would almost defy the policeman to make the arrest, referring him to Sheets for the reason of her immunity. In the lack of specific reasons for the resignation of Sheets at this time, it is assumed that differences of opinion with regard to procedure in the stockade cases and the handling of the same sort of traffic in uptown rooming-houses are the responsible features.

"APPETITE FOR GLORY."

Sheets had a keen appetite for glory.

"APPETITE FOR GLORY." "APPETITE FOR GLORY."
Sheets had a keen appetite for glory, though assuming to spura any attempt to thrust it upon him. He assumed the characteristic attitude of mystery on all occasions and when newspapermen prossed him for details of criminal stories he always assumed the air of mystery, turned on his heel and left the man smiling, but saying nothing. When atrests were made, however, if they were important enough, Sheets assumed full responsibility for credit, but if blunders were bility for credit, but if blunders were made there was always somebody else

pigeons." Though this method of pro-cedure is characteristic in police de-partments, probably few detectives have had so many confederates in cets did his work through "stool cedure is characteristic in police departments, probably few detectives have had so many confederates in crime detection as Fheets. Women of the underworld, thieves, drug flends, gamblers, salconmen, bootblacks, hackdrivers, surething men and scores of others were on his list, and whatever the trick turned on which he started to work, he sought them out and soon had clues which they followed for him and at the psychological moment he was "tipped off" as to the time and place to make his arrest. His "stool pigeons" did the work and Sheets got the credit—and if ever one of Sheets' stool pigeons was arrested by an uninitiated policeman, Sheets was to the fore and the man walked out of jail and the case was dropped. Among the notables in Sheets' list of stool pigeons was one Dr. James Donaldson, pre-eminent participant in the McWhirter robbery and now serving time for it in the state prison. The recent arrest of Riley, Thorne and others implicated in the Fassell murder, loudly heralded the "American" party organs as a monumental achievement of Sheets, was more the work of more humble where of the detective force and the "American" party organs as a monumental achievement of Sheets, was more the work of more humble members of the detective force and stool pigeons, and there are countiess numbers of other arrests which upon analysis would show themselves to be

f the same type. Sheets leaving the department deprive

of the same type.
Sheets leaving the department deprives it of a criminal officer of shrewd type, however, and, though his procedure was mostly through stool pigeons and other members of the detective force, his assistance in the arrest of many desperate criminals has been great. Just who it will be who is to keep a stiff thumb on Chief Barlow now is not announced. Rumors of a shake-up in police circles have been frequent of late. Mayor Bransford's rather recent admission to Barlow that he "has been a great disappointment" to him portended some official action. Whether Sheets' resignation is the beginning of this cruption is not certain, but the recent inactivity of the police department in law enforcement, including the stockade cases, the closing of saloons at midnight and others is believed to be at the bottom of it and at the bottom of a general of it and at the bottom of a general upheaval soon to be started in lively fashion by Mayor Bransford. From admissions made recently by Chief Barit was a surprise to him to kno that saloons were open at midnight and it required two murders in saloons in early morning hours to convince him.

WATER RATES COMPLAINTS.

Tuesday afternoon the board of equalization will meet at 2:30 in the waterworks office at the city and counwaterworks office at the city and county building to consider water rates and complaints. Most of the applicants for mitigation are widows who take in washing and have large families. One woman last week said she is 46 but that her husband is 99 years old and that she is unable to pay her license. The board made an investigation and with George Raleigh, and George found the statement to be true.

JOHN M'DONALD PASSES AWAY

Pioneer Merchant and Manufacturer Dies at Country Home This Morning,

IN NAUVOO IN EARLY DAYS IS FOR STATE OWNERSHIP

Passed Through the Stirring Scenes of The Time of the Exodus And Mobbings.

John McDonald, Sr., a resident of Salt Lake City since 1849, and one of the best known men in the state, died at 19:15 o'clock this morning at his sumbillity. At the time of his death Mr. having been born April 11, 1830. died surrounded by his family and friends, having lived to a ripe old age, well spent in promoting the welfare of



JOHN McDONALD, SR.

in all his years John McDonald was an active spirit, and did much in the way of assisting in the material progress of the city and state of his choice. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and in the carly days he manufactured coffins and household furniture for many priment residents of the state. On the advice of President Brigham Young, he entered into the manufacturing business, and manufactured candy, crackers he entered into the manufacturing business, and manufactured candy, crackers and arctic water, his goods finding a ready market. He became an extensive property owner in this city, and was identified for many years with the business progress of the city. His son, James G. McDonaid, took up the business and is now the head of perhaps the largest candy, cocoa and chocolate manufactories of the west.

BORN IN IRELAND.

John McDonald was born April 11, 1830, in the town of Lurgan, county Armagh, Ireland, and was the son of John McDonald and Rachel Burk Taffe. He was the last member of his father's family. Two years after his birth his father with his family emigrated to America, landing in Quebec. In 1834 the family removed to Philadelphia, and in 1837 removed to Financiphia, and in 1837 removed again to Pittsburg. It was in Pittsburg that the elder McDonald first heard the gospel preached, and both he and his wife accepted the message. In 1842 the family emigrated to Nauvoo, Mr. gospel preached, and both he and his wife accepted the message. In 1842 the family emigrated to Nauvoo, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald being the only two out of 300 members in Pittsburg who came west. While the subject of this sketch was but a mere lad he became acquainted with the Prophet Joseph Smith, his father's family moving into a house owned by Joshua Smith in Nauvoo. He there became acquainted with the sons of the prophet and with John Smith, the present patriarch of the Church, with whom he remained a fast friend up to the day of his death.

John McDonald passed through the stirring scenes of the time of the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum Smith, and the wounding of John Taylor. He was present when the word went forth that the Saints should prepare to move to the west and assisted his father and beother in make sited his father and beother in make

prepare to move to the west and assisted his lather and brother in mak-ing wagons for the march. When the family started for the long journey they had a yoke of 3-year-old oxen and a team of yearling calves us lead-ers, John's particular duties being to guide the calves on the lead of the

The family arrived in Sult Lake valley on Sept. 19, 1849, after undergoing all the trials and experiences of the long prairie trail, and the history of the state since that time has been practically the history of the subject of this sketch, for he was intimately connected with its growth and progress up to the

John McDonald was the father of eight children, these being Fannie R. Margetts, John McDonald, Jr., Rachel Margetts, James G. McDonald, Junius McDonald, William G. McDonald, Eleanor Chamberlain, and George W. McDonald.

No arrangements have been made for the funeral as yet, announcement which will be made later.

MONTANA FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETING

Helena, Mont., Aug. 15 .- A special to the Record from Great Falls says that the sixteenth annual convention of the Montana State Federation of Labor was opened today with an address of welcome by Mayor Murphy. The response in behalf of the organization was made by President M. M. Donag-hue of Butte. The convention then ad-

journed until tomorrow. A meeting of the executive committee was held yesterday afternoon, at which matters to be considered at the convention were informally discussed. It is understood the chief matter under consideration was the use of convicts on road work, although no statement was given out.

vas given out. President Donaghue is a member of the committee that made a call on the state prison board to protest against such employment and he will suomit his report on this visit at the conclusion of his annual report.

FEDERATED LABOR PARTY OF NEW YORK

MONDAY AUGUST 15 1910 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

At Present Scope Is Local but It Is Hoped Soon to Make It National.

Would Abolish Electoral College and Nominate and Elect President and Vice President by Direct Vote.

New York, Aug. 15 .- New York city is to have a brand new political party. Its platform and declaration of principles have just been made public. It is the first municipal labor party in this city since the Henry George campaign of 1886.

The organization, which is to be known as the Federated Labor party of New York, had its inception at a meeting of prominent labor men on July 28. According to the organizers its scope is for the present to be only ocal, but plans for making it a national party are to be launched in time for

The party's platform demands among ther things the enactment of laws to eccomplish the following desirable

Ownership and operation by municipality, by state or nation, of all public utilities including ice plants; the establishment of postal savings banks and postal express; laws prohibiting the use of the injunction process in labor disputes; a national eight-hour law; abolition of the electoral college and direct nomination and election of president, vice president, United States senators and judges and all elective officers; extension of the provisions of the employers' liability laws, and the compensation laws, as to include with-Ownership and operation by munici ompensation laws, as to include with-memory that the provisions all classes of em-ologyment, and ballot reform. The leaders of the movement hope to commate John Mitchell, lately leader of the coal miners, for governor at the lext state election.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL **RAILROAD STEALINGS**

Those in Letting of Construction Contracts May Rival Car Repairing Operations.

Chicago, Aug. 15 .- The new graft investigation of the Illinois Central railroad in connection with the letting of grading and construction contracts may reveal stealings which will rival ing to Chicago men in close touch with the latest inquiry.

Local officers of the railroad yesterday were inclined to discount the reports that as much as \$1,000,000 had been stolen from the road in construction work on the southern lines. They, however, said that the inquiry had not gone far enough to determine the

amount.

From other sources it was learned that detectives have discovered that the alleged graft occurred with the letting of contracts for construction of many miles of road. The total of these contracts is said to run up into mil-lions of dollars. It is asserted the road paid as much as 20 per cent more for work than was actually performed.

SUSANA A. MOORE WILL.

Mrs. Mary Davies of Salmon City, Ida. Confesses She Forged It.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.-Through confession made by Mrs. Mary Davies of Salmon City, Idaho, the mystery surrounding the authorship of a strangely-worded will purporting to dispose of the \$150,000 estate left by Susana A. Moore, an aged recluse, who died in 1909, is cleared up. Mrs. Davies was named as sole legatee in the will, but admits that she forged the instrument and that she has a mania for writing bogus wills. She sent the More will together with an anonymous letter to a Mrs. Edmunds at Winne-mucca. Nev., who became the innocent tool by sending the communications to the public administrator in this city The exposure was made by a local attorney employed by heirs of Mrs. Moore. A trip to Salmon City and an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gauthier, relatives of the Davies woman.

brought to light her mania and se-cured a confession, which is embodied in affidavits to be filed with the court MANY FATAL ACCIDENTS IN JERSEY CITY, N. J.

New York, Aug. 15 .- Fatal or serious injuries from falls seems to be the order of the day in Jersey City, according to popular reports there for the last 24 hours Robert Lindsay, 52 years old, fell over the palisades and his skull was fractured. Walker Gehring, 18 years old, tumbled from the top of a moving freight car and will die.

Patrick Connelly, a foreman employed in the construction of a new building, fell from a window while inspecting the work and was fatally injured. Louis Olsen, 31 years old, while sleeping on the roof in his apartment rolled off and died. Please other presents died. Eleven other persons were seriously injured by falls.

THIRTY-SEVEN KILLED ON EXCURSION TRAIN

Royan, France, Aug. 15 .- Thirtyseven dead and 58 wounded have been recovered from the wreck of the Bordeaux excursion train which vesterday crashed into a freight train at Saujon, while running at a speed of 50 miles an hour. Six cars of the excursion train were telescoped. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

INDIANS PREY OF LAND GRABBERS

Member of Investigating Committee Says They Are Regarded As Legitimate Objects.

SYSTEMATICALLY ROBBED

Tab Kept on Red Men Who Owned! Allotted Lands-Sharks Controlled Guardians.

Sulphur, Okla., Aug. 15 .- "Every inch of land owned by Indians is looked upon as the legitimate prey of the land grabbers."

This statement was made today by a member of the committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate Indian land contracts. Besides the charges of Senator Gore that he was offered a \$50,000 bribe to "boost" the McMurray contracts in Congress, the committee has been inquiring into other Indian land conditions.

"Some of the land grabbers: schemes certainly will be called to the attention of Congress," said a committeeman.
"One man, we have learned, has become rich. He kept a list of Indians who owned allotted lands. Whenever an Indian died he rushed into court, had a guardian appointed, and with the connivance of the guardian, demarded that the land be sold under a raticulously low valuation. For a few hundred dollars he has bought whole sections of land. This man, who is only one of many starting with no capital, now owns 10,000 acres for which he paid the Indian no adequate compensation.
"As there are in Oklahoma something lige 20,000,000 acres of Indian lands, it seems absolutely imperative that Congress take prompt steps to prevent further land grabbing." of Congress," said a committeeman

ther land grabbing. M'MURRAY INDICTMENT.

More details of J. F. McMurray's alleged activity at Washington to promote his 10 per cent attorney fees contracts in the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of Indian lands were related before the congressional investigating committee

today.
W. B. Johnson, former United States attorney today testified that certain in-dictments against McMurray in 1903 were ordered dismissed by the attorney-

were ordered dismissed by the attorneygeneral.

The indictments were returned against McMurray and others in connection a \$300,000 expense account which McMurray's firm had filed against the Indians in prosecuting citizenship cases. It was alleged in the indictment that the expense account had been padded.

At the time the indictments were being investigated, Cecil Lyon, national

At the time the indictments were being investigated. Cecil Lyon, national Republican committeeman for Texas, was in Washington. Mr. Lyon previously had testified that he had urged the attorney-general to investigate the indictments, but he declared he never asked that they be dismissed. The indoctments later were ordered dismissed. Mr. Lyon then became interested with McMurray in what are known as the old tribal contracts and talked with President Roosevelt in regard to them. "During your term of office how many indictments were returned against them?" Johnson was asked. "About 5,000."
"How many of those indictments were described."

"How many of those indictments were ismissed?"

dismissed?"
"Only one—that against McMurray."
"After the McMurray indictment was returned, I was called to Washington I took all the papers there. After nine days Asst. Atty.-Gen. Russell told me days Asst. Atty.-Gen. Russell told me the indictment were to be investigated. I also met Mr. Lyon. He said he had been summoned to Washington by tele-graph. When I got back home I was told the indicatement against McMurray was distributed. was dismissed.

CHINESE SLAVE GIRL FLEES FROM CAPTORS

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Escaping from her captors, Li So, a Chinese slave girl, who claims to have been imported to this country, fled through the alleys of Chinatown yesterday chased by several Chinamen and, running into the arms of a policeman, begged protection from the officer. Pung Bing King, an interpreter for the Hop Sing tong, who was one of the men in pursuit of the girl, was taken into custody. He is accused by Li So of holding her in the alley house against her will and is now alley house against her will and is now in custody. Li So upon her request will be sent back to China to her relatives. The government officials have been searching for the girl for many weeks.

PATRICK CALHOUN'S ATTORNEYS RELEASED

San Francisco, Aug. 15 .- Their five san Francisco, Aug. 12.—Inch inveday sentence of contempt of court having been served. Atty. A. A. Moore, Stanley Moore and J. J. Barrett of counsel for Patrick Calhoun in the trolley magnate's pending trial on charges of bribery of a supervisor to secure certain privileges in connection with his lives in this city, were released from lines in this city, were released from the county jail at midnight last night Their release was made the occasion o much rejoicing by their friends. Sev or the jail and when the attorneys came out they were taken to a restaurant and became guests of honor at a midnight banquet.

a midnight banquet.

The attorneys were sentenced by Superior Judge Lawlor during a session of the second Calhoun trial when they charged that a statement read from the setting forth the court's reasons for refusing to dismiss the case, was conceived and delivered with a view to its political effect. Judge Lawlor being a candidate for Democratic nomination for the supreme bench.

FURY OF FOREST FIRES UNABATED

Washington, Aug. 15.—The fury of the forest fires in the Glacier National park in Mantana has not abated, ac-cording to the latest reports received here by the interior department. Maj Wm. R. Logan, supervisor of the new park, in a telegram received by Acting Secy, of the Interior Pierce today, made another apepal that troops be rushed to his assistance. It is assumed how-ever, that the dispatch was sent before Maj. Logan received word that soidiers enroute.

Maj. Logan instructed to communicate with the commander at Ft Wright at Spokane. Wa., who would inform him how many soldiers had been placed at his disposal and when they would arrive. If the number proves inade-quate, more will be sent.

TROOPS AGAIN ORDERED OUT IN COLUMBUS. O.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—Cars on the Columbus-Dayton division of the Ohio Electric company were operated irregularly today because of the strike of the motormen and conductors. Clerks and stenographers have been put on as conductors of some of the cars.

Troop B and battery C, both of Columbus, have been ordered out in the carmen's strike. Military officials are going over lists to order out 1.000 troops at once. The First regiment of Cincinnaticalso has been ordered out.

OPENING TACTICS IN FALL MANEUVERS AT FT. RILEY

Junction City, Kas., Aug. 15,-The Junction City, Kas., Aug. 15.—The opening tactics in the fall maneuvers at Fort Riley, in which 6,000 troops of the regular army and the organized militia will take part, began today. The Kansas troops took the field first. Two Kansas regiments arrived today to remain until Aug. 26. The Nebraska troops are due to arrive next Wednesday and the Missouri and Oklahoma soldiers in September. Brig-Gen. F. K. Ward has command of the maneuver camp.

LEBLANC STILL LEADS IN AEROPLANE RACE

Amiens, France, Aug. 15.—Favored by magnificent weather, the competitors in the great cross-country aeroplane race f 488 miles arrived here today, com-

of 488 miles arrived here today, completing the fifth lap, of 496-100 miles from Doual, without incident. Leblanc and Aubrun, who alone remain in the context for the \$25,000 prize, were accompanied by Legagnieux.

Leblanc increased his lead in the context, covering the distance in 1 hour, 16 minutes, 29 seconds; Legagnieux taking 1 hour 23 minutes, and 51 seconds, and Aubrun 1 hour 24 minutes, 12 seconds. Leblanc's total time for the five laps thus far completed, is 10 hours, 16 minutes, 49 seconds. Aubrun's 11 hours, 26 minutes, 57 seconds.

FOUNDING HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS

Years Ago Left \$400,000 for Purpose Has Increased to \$7,000,000.

years, ago, when John Masteron Burke, a retired New York business man an nounced that he had made a will leav ing the major part of his estate for the founding of a home for convales-cents in New York, He estimated that the fund, then invested in stocks, bonds and real estate would amount to near-ly \$400,000. When he died a year ago ly \$400,000. When he died a year ago, the real estate and securities had increased in value and it was announced that the fund would probably reach \$5,000,000. Relatives contested the will, but the case has been in the courts ever since. A decision regarding the will has just been rendered, and the trustees now declare, after a careful appraisal, that the foundation is worth more than \$7,000,000.

The real estate investments have proved particularly wise and it is believed that with the exercise of care in marketing them, the total fund may reach nearly \$10,000,000.

Nothing has yet been done towards building the home and the site has not even been selected.

even been selected.

CRIPPEN MURDER MYSTERY.

Physicians Withhold Scientific Evidence of Identity of Remains.

London, Aug. 15.-The spectators who filled the little coroner's court at is lington this afternoon, where the inves-tigation of the Crippen nurder myster; was continued, were disappointed. They was continued, were disappointed. They expected to hear of sensational discoveries in connection with the remains, supposed to be those of Beile Elmore, found in a cellar of the Crippen residence in Hilldrop Crescent.

The physicians in charge of the case were responsible for the disappointment, having decided to withhold the

scientific evidence regarding the ture and identity of the mains until Dr. Crippen Miss Leneve return and have an ortunity to attend court if they so de

After the formal proceedings the in quiry was adjourned until Sept. 12.

ONE KILLED, TWO FATALLY SHOT OVER CRAP GAME

Brandenburg, Ky., Aug. 15.—Charles Gear was shot to death, Joseph Thomas was fatally injured and Preston Gear crawled into the woods, presumably dying from a gunshot wound, in a fight a crap game at Big Springs, Ky

James Tate and Joseph Ammon. charged with the crime, are being pursued by a posse. The three victims are sons of well known farmers. Preston Gear has not been found, although a trail of blood left by him was followed for some distance.

NO FURTHER WORD OF MAROONED PACK TRAIN

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 15.—No new word has been received here by the forestry officials today concerning the pack train of 20 horses which were reported as marooned in the heart of the Clearwater forest yesterday. The word first came from Maj. Fenn, supervisor of the Clearwater reserve at Kooskia, Idaho. Forester Greely said today that the word from Maj. Fenn meant nothing more serious than fire had crossed the most direct route of the nack train and that it would be compack train and that it would be compelled to go a more round about way possibly build some trail and probably be delayed several days

PET BULLDOG "RADIUM" RIDES IN SPECIAL CAR

Alameda, Cal., Aug., 15.—In the special Pullman car Plymouth Rock, "Radium," an aristocratic French bulldog, arrived here yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Drew, Mrs. M. A. Churchil and a rould

One section of the coach was given over to the dog in whose interests and for whose comfort the car was char-tered for the ride across the continent at an expense to Drew, the owner, of \$2,000. "Radium" was purchased at a \$2,000. "Radium" was purchased at a prize dog show in Paris and presented by Drew to his wife. The dog has a far-reaching pedigree, but only under-

BELGIUM'S WHITE CITY DESTROYED

Continuous Advertising Is a Strong Factor in Offsetting Competition. The News Reaches the Buying Pub-lic Every Working Day.

Exposition of 1910 Swept by Flames But Danger of Fire

Is Now Past.

TO BE CLOSED, THEN OPENED

Loss Not So Great as First Estimated -Most Priceless Art Treasures

Brussels, Aug. 15.-The ruins of the At a meeting early today the executive committee of the exposition de the exposition will be reopened.

fusion to estimate closely the losse. n the fire which last night wiped out while sections of the fairy-like archiecture and causing the loss of two ives, but the damage will run into the

millions of francs.

The losses, however, will not be so great as was at first thought, when during the excitement of the conflagration they were roughly estimated at \$100,000,000. at \$100,000,000.

The entire Belgian and British sections, the whole Kermesse of Brussels, the Coney Island of the exposition, with water chutes, toboggan slides and other special entertainments and everything west of the Avenue des Nations were destroyed but by heroic work of the firemen and troops in the early hours of the morning and the use of dynamite in blowing up buildings in the path of flames, the fire was checked.

AMERICAN SECTION SAVED.

Practically everything in the American, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Austrian, Japanese, Turkish and Swiss sections was saved. Only the facades of the Italian and Spanish sections and about one-third of the entire French section, the latter containing a valuable art collection, were burned. Fortunately, the most priceless art treasures which had been loaned to the exposition or acquired by it, including \$,000 Gabelin tapestries, a large exhibition of jewelry, many paintings, marbles and ancient furniture, were removed by the police, firemen and exposition employes, beyond the reach of the flames, and the pillaging criminals who attempted to take advantage of the disaster.

The reproduction of the house of Reubens at Antwerp—the official pa-

The reproduction of the house of Reibens at Antwerp—the official pavilion of the city of Antwerp containing masterpieces of Flemish art of the Reubens period, culled from the galleries of the world—was not even scorched.

In the Belgian and British section in the Beigian and British sections the flames spread with such rapidity that practically nothing was saved. A gale carried the fire through the Kermesse, jammed with a Sunday crowd of nearly 100,000, with such speed that it is considered a miracle that the panic-stricken masses got out with a loss no greater than two killed and 30 injured.

BRITISH LOSS HEAVY.

The British loss is very heavy. It includes Tudor panelings from the Toronto museum, costly Morlaix tapestry and priceless furniture from the collections of Bernard More, on which he refused to set any price. They were insured for \$500,000. Most of the French dressmakers' exposition, which was insured for millions, was

few of the wild beasts in the menagerie which escaped suffocation, were shot by the keepers, who found them cowering in fright in various parts of the grounds.

The exposition managers announced that in spite of the consignation and the destruction of so many features of the fair, they hope the exposition will

WHERE WHITE CITY STOOD.

Belgium's White city stood near the end of the Avenue Louise, the fashionable park drive upon the west side of Brussels, which leads out to the beautiful Boise LaCambre. The national building, that of the Belgian section, rose majestically on a slight elevation facing the main entrance. To the left of the main building was the Kermesse.

To the left of the main building was the Kermesse.

A magnificent quadri-lateral of the gardens was surrounded by the four concessions of France, Germany, Holiand and Italy. The Italian pavillon was built after the Renaissance style of the four-teenth century. The German section was grouped around the main pavillon. Eight large halls were devoted to exhibits of railroad companies, agricultural machines, art and education. The Netherlands section included an elevated road bed.

One of the most striking features of the French section was the palace of agriculture and horticulture, special pavilions being devoted to Tunis, Madagascar, Algeria, western Africa and Indo-China.

The Spanish pavillon offered a magnificent was surrounded as a section of the control of t

pavilions being devoted to Tunis, Mad-gascar, Algeria, western Africa and Indo-China.

The Spanish pavilion offered a re-markable reproduction of the Alham-bra palace at Grenada. The Court of Lions and several of the ruins of state were represented, in which the Spanish government exhibited some of its national treasures, such as ta-pestry, paintings, armors and jewels of the former royal families.

King Albert inaugurated the colonial King Albert inaugurated the colonial ection of the exhibition on April 30.

LLOYD C. GRISCOM AT SAGAMORE HILL

Oyster Pay, Aug. 15.-Lloyd C. Gris-Oyster Fay, Aug. Ia.—Lloyd C. Gris-com, chairman of the New York coon-ing Republican committee, arrived here early today from New York and pro-creded directly to Sagamore Hill. Mr. Griscom refused to discuss the sub-ject of the conference which he is to have with Col. Roosevelt, but it is known he is the bearer of an important, message from President Taft, with whom he visited at Beverly, Mass., Saturday night. Saturday night.

Col. Roosevelt intimated he might have something to say at the conclusion

of the conference.

It is generally believed Mr. Griscom took to Col. Roosevelt an urgent message looking toward harmony among all elements of the party in the fail

campaign.
On Col. Roosevelt's reply, it is be-lieved, will depend in great measure the future relations between the president and the ex-president,